WAR INQUIRY MOVES HERE.

PESTIMONY OF SEVENTY-FIRST MEN AS TO THE REGIMENT'S TROUBLES.

soldiers from the Ranks Blame Their Officers for Most of the Ills They Suffered in Camp and Field Assistant Surgeon-General Tells About the Hitches in Landing Supplies at Siboney, and About the Treatment of the Sick and Wounded.

The War Investigating Commission, which as been holding its sessions in Washington, began yesterday forenoon to take testimony is city. The meeting was called to order o 10 o'clock in the Fifth Avenue Hotel by Grenville M. Dodge of Iows, President. All but three of the members were present, whe commission consists of Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, Iown, President; Col. James A. Sexten. Illinois; Col. Charles Denby, Indiana; Cart. Evan P. Howell, Georgia; ex-Gov. Ur-Woodbury, Vermont; Brig.-Gen. John Wilson, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.; Gen. James A. Beaver, Pennsylvania; Major-Gen. Alexander McD. McCook, U. S. A.: Dr. Phinons S. Conner, Ohio; Richard Weightman, Secpetary: Lieut.-Col. F. B. Jones, Chief Q. M. V. dirbursing officer, and Major Stephen C. Mills.

The three members who were absent are Col. Denby, Major Mills and Secretary Weightman, who are still in Washington for the purpose of taking testimony.

Gen. Dodge, in calling the meeting to order, grated that the object of holding sessions in this city was to give all persons who knew anything of interest to the Government an apportunity to testify before the Commission. He said that it was the intention of the Comion to solicit all information which would had to a full and impartial investigation of the Department in the conduct of the war with Spain. "I have received a number of letters from soldiers and civilians," said Gen. Dodge. "in which the writers offer to come before the commission and tell what they know of the conduct of the war, as they observed it both here and in Cuba. We felt that if we remained in Washington we might not be able to get all these persons here. We shall give everybody an opportunity to be heard before we go elsewhere, and we trus; that everybody who can give valuable criticisms will come before us.

Col. Charles R. Greenleaf, Assistant Surseon-General, was the first witness examined. Dr. Phiness S. Conner took the witness in hand and saked him what part of the war he had observed. Col. Greenleaf said that he had seen Camp Alger, had witnessed some of the scenes around Siboney, Cuba, had gone with Gen. Miles to Porto Rico and had also been later in Camp Wikoff at Montauk Point. "How did you find things at Siboney in a

medical way?" asked Dr. Conner. When I got there I found that the medical supplies which were intended for the soldiers had not been landed, but were still on the transports," replied the Assistant Surgeon

Who delayed the landing of supplies at Sib "I don't know," replied Col. Greenleaf, "Who finally unloaded those supplies?"

"I did. I captured some positions and took the law into my own hands." You unloaded in thirty-six hours supplies that had been lying in the harbor for two

weeks? Why didn't Dr. Pope, Chief Surgeon of Gen. Shafter's corps, land them within those "I suppose he was at the front attending to

"Did Dr. Pope take care of a wounded man?" I cannot say. I am sure Dr. Pope did the

best he could. I had full authority from Gen.
Miles to do what I thought best. Of course,
somebody was at fault for the delay in landing
supplies at Siboney, but I can't say upon whom
the blame should rest."
"How about the charge that the surgeons
allowed the invalid soldiers to leave Camp
wikoff too soon and thereby endangered their
lives?"

mat pressure was frequently brought to bear by mothers and sisters and by prominent men." said Col. Greeniesf, "to get the Exam-ising Board to let convalescents leave camp

he soon. "Did the board yield to this influence?"
"No. Sometimes the applicants were re-rred to me. We let as many go as possible, ethought it best to let all go who, we thought,

Wethought it best to let all go who, we thought, edd stand the removal."

Going back to the Cuban campaign, Dr. Conser asked: "Do you think it proper to send an army into a country which is a hotbed of malaria with only one medical officer to each regiment, and sometimes not that, and without the proper medicine and shelter?"

No, that should not have been done, but in the circumstances it could hardly have been avoised. The law did not provide for the increase of surgeons for the emergency."

"Did the army at Santiago have enough shelter tents?"

"At Siboney, I think there was enough. But I don't know about Santiago, because I was

I don't know about Santiago, because I was not there. Former Gov. Urben A. Woodbury of Verment asked: "Is it proper to criticise the department for not having employed female burses sooner than it did?"

I think not. Gen. Sternberg and I do not believe that the firing line is any place for a woman. In the hospitals the female nurses did excellent work. But I don't approve of sending female nurses, to the front. It is no place for women.

Gen. Greenleaf said further, in answer to questions by Gen. Beaver, that he did not consider Camp Aker an ideal place for a camp, it was good enough for a small body of men, he said, but hot for a large army. He supposed the army used all the transports it had to get the men from Tampa to Cuba at the proper time, but he did not think any military necessity ever justified the sacrifice of men's lives by uncanitary transportation. In the case in question, although the transports had been crowded, he did not know that any sickness had occurred as a result of such over-frowding.

Frivate David J. Goss of Company K. Seven-

sickness had occurred as a result of such overgrowding.

Private David J. Goss of Company K, Seventy-first New York Volunteers, was the next
witness. In answer to questions by Gen.
Beaver, Goss said that when the men first
went into camp they did not know anything
about cooking. "Until we met the regulars at
Lazeland, said he, we didn't have sense
shough to make soup or bake bread. The
regulars showed us how to take care of ourselves. Up to that time we always fried our
meat. After we learned a few tricks from the
regulars about baking bread, making soup
and adapting ourselves to circumstances in
soneral we got along finely."

Tou were all right, then," said Gen. Beaver,
after you eaught on from the other fellows?"

Jes, sir."

Goss said further that he did not get to

one said further that he did not get to Goas said further that he did not get to the firing line in any flight, as he was nursing a sick comrade. There was some friction between the men and officers of the regiment. I remember, once in Cuba." said Goas, when three officers of our company, and Seifridge, Lieut. Thompson and Lieut. Slauvelt, took one of the two hospital tents for their own personal use, while there were already too many sick men in the one remaining tent. This was done, I suppose, by the order of Surgeon-Major Bell. I myself helped put up the tents for the officers. The men were much dissatisfied at the action of our efficers when the tents were needed by the

is not the Seventy-first Regiment the one in which there has been so much disagreement between the men?"
There has been no disagreement among the men," sold Goss. "but there has been some ad feeling against some of the officers."
Is that the regimens in which Charlain Van be Water was accused by the men of coward-

has in the Fire Department of this city, which he left to go 10 war, was asked:

Did you go into battle?

Les, sir. I was sick that day and was advised to stay in the rear, but I felt that I you had been a fit representative of the New bront and see everything that was going on.

What complaint have you, if any, to make gith reference to your treatment in the United Sales Army:

Note whatever."
What complaint have you to make of the trainent of anyhody else?"
Note:
Note: The private is a soldier," said Gov. Wood-burn.

swar from Cuba, feeling that the change would benefit me."
In answer to other questions Private Henry said that the food and water on the Grand Duchesse coming from Cuba were much better than on the Vigilancia going down to Cuba. He said that when he went to Cuba he weighed 186 pounds and now weighs 170 bounds.
"I was well cared for and properly treated while in the detention hospital at Camp Wikoff," said Private Henry in conclusion.

Dr. Frank Donaldson of this city was the first witness in the afternoon session. He said that he joined Col. Roosevelt's rough riders as acting Assistant Surgeon. He said that at the outset in Cuba there were not enough nurses and stewards in the hospitals, and that those there were not efficient.

"In the yellow fever hospital on the hill back of Siboney we had excellent care. That was largely owing to the twenty negro nurses taken from the Ninth Regular Cavalry."

"Were there no female nurses?"

"Yes; some women were nursing Dr. Lesser of the Red Cross in a tent. Dr. Lesser, to show what he knew about vellow fever, established a hospital in a vine-clad Cuban house. It wasn't long before he and all his nurses but one were down with yellow fever. They were not able to do any good, but had to be nursed.

Dr. Donaldson said that at Montauk he swar from Cuba, feeling that the change would

but one were down with reliow fever. They were not able to do any good, but had to be nursed.

Dr. Donaldson said that at Montauk he thought the Medical Department had done well. The nursing, too, was in general satisfactory. "The only criticism I have to make," said Dr. Donaldson, "is that in the early part of the war the records were inadequate from insufficient clerical force, and because patients were not properly labelled, their, complaints could not always be attended to."

Relative to the statement that Capt. C. B. Wurden of the Seventh Regiment died of starvation, Dr. Donaldson said that it was untrue. "I, myself," said the surgeon, "attended Capt. Wurden, and he got all the attention possible." James S. Sauers, a private of Company K of the Seventy-first Regiment, who lives at 9 West 107th street, testified that after the surrender of Santiago his company had more food than before, but even then, he said, the coffee was not good. Some of it was green and the men did not know how to roast it.

"Did you expect to find coffee roasters in the trenches?" asked Gen. Beaver.

"The men of the Sixteenth had them."

"Don't you know that you would have had your heads blown off if you had made big fires in the trenches?"

"I suppose we would."

"Don't you know that the reason why green

in the trenches?"
"I suppose we would."
"Don't you know that the reason why green coffee was given to you by the Government was that it wished you to have the very best?"
"I've heard that, but our officers did not give us a chance to help ourselves like the regulars did.

"I've heard that, but our officers did not give us a chance to help ourselves like the regulars did."

"Then the main reason," said Cart, Howell, "why you did not get enough food seems to be that your officers were inefficient?"

"Yes, sir. There seemed to be enough food, but our officers did not know how to get at it. The Sixteenth, Sixth and Twenty-fourth regulars had plenty of food while we were nearly starving. The regulars were not ordered to throw away their haversacks, but we were. Those who obeyed were dependent for food upon the men who did not."

"Then," inquired Col. Sexton, "is it true that while the regular officers were looking out for their men your volunteer officers were looking out for themselves?"

"That's about the size of it," replied Sauers, Mrs. Mary Manson of 21 West Fifty-first street testified with reference to her work at Camp Wikoff, especially the Third Infantry Regiment, with which she labored. She said that the sick men had not sufficient clothing. The relief association with which she was connected, distributed she said, about 3,000 suits of underclothing. "The principal difficulty I found," said Mrs. Manson, "was that the men could not assimilate their food. Whereas there were only about 100 sick men in the hospital, there were more who could not walk to the hospital. There was always enough quinine in camp. The men of their own accord yould take so many quinine pills that they could not answer questions which would enable us to help them."

"Were you aware," asked Gov. Woodbury, "that while your society was trying to give blankets and clothing to the men there were \$0,000 blankets in storehouses right at camp?"

"Did you ever see any soldlers living in "Did you ever see any soldlers living in

were 30,000 blankets in storehouses right at camp?"
No, sir. I did not know that,"
"Did you ever see any soldiers living in tents before?" asked Col. Sexton.
"No, sir."
"Don't you think it cruel for the Government to make soldiers live in tents and eat coarse food?" continued Col. Sexton.
"I don't pretend to crificise the action of the Government," replied Mrs. Manson. If merely spoke of the discomfort of the soldiers compared with the normal standards of comfort. We women merely tried to do what we could to lighten the cares of the men who were ill."
"And I am pleased to seknowledge and the seknowledge."

"And I am pleased to acknowledge," added Col. Sexton, "that the services of the women were admirable and that you will always be held in grateful remembrance by the men who were fortunate enough to enjoy your assist-

ance."
"Thank you," replied Mrs. Mauson as she
left the witness chair,
Several members of the commission then
shook hands with Mrs. Manson and thanked
her for the assistance which she gave to the
soldlers of the Third Infantry at Camp Wikoff.
The commission then adjourned until this

BUSINESS STAGNANT IN CURA. Gradual Improvement Expected After Uncle

The following extracts are from a letter recently received by a firm in this city from a large fronware importer and general merchandise dealer of Havana. They tell at first hand and very clearly of the present business tion in Cuba-practically stagnation except for transactions in breadstuffs. The Ha-

vana firm writes:
"We do not yet see anything ahead of us to encourage our ordering any stock of goods for our store. The sugar estates have stopped our store. The sugar estates have stopped working their machinery and cleaning the cape fields. In fact, there will be no real work in the country until the Cuban Army is disbanded and delivers up its arms. The men are quiet, but are encamped on the sugar estates all over the island, and their presence hinders any work of importance except attending their sick, three-quarters of their army being down with fevers, dysentery and other diseases, with neither doctors, medicine nor anything to eat.

"Our crop will be a very poor one next year, and besides but very few sugar planters have any money left to buy what they need for making their machinery fit to work. There is, therefore, no chance for us to improve our business much.

therefore, no chance for us to improve our businers much.

"We expect, nevertheless, that as soon as the American tariff is enforced here and the American Government has taken possession of the island there will be an improvement in business generally, but that will come slowly, and we are spre the people will find out in the United States that Cuba is not a Klondike, us many generally believe there.

"We have had a very rainy month of October and part of the present month, and consequently have had sickness of all kinds in abundance."

THE BUFFALO AT THE NAVY YARD. Tugs Sent to Help Her, but She Arrives

Under Her Own Steam. The cruiser Buffalo, which started from here a couple of weeks ago for Manila with men and stores for Admiral Dewey, and which had to put in at Newport, owing to some defect in her machinery, returned to the navy yard in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. She was accompanied from City Island by the tue Wompatuck and yesterday morning the navy yard tug Nina was also sent to render whatever extra assistance might be needed. The cruiser, however, came in under her own steam.

It was found that the trouble aboard had been due to the bursting of a sea valve. The consequent leakage had disarranged the condensing plant. As there was no diving suit aboard the vessel she could not be repaired affoat. She will probably be ready to sail in four or five days.

The cruiser Chicago was put in dry dock No. 2 yesterday for an overhauling. She will be ready to go in commission about Dec. 1.

The torpedo boat Cushing was taken out of the water yesterday and will be housed for the winter. her machinery, returned to the navy yard in

Hurry Work Ordered on the Cruiser Buffalo. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.-The Navy Department has determined that the cruiser Buffalo shall make a second start for Manila as soon as shall make a second start for Manila as soon as the repairs to her machinery have been completed at the Brooklyn navy yard, where she arrived to-day from Newbort. Orders have been telegraphed to the navy yard to work night and day ou the vessel until her machinery has been thoroughly recaired. It was said at the department to-day that the work of repairing should not consume more than a week. The report of the court of inquiry appointed to determine responsibility for the breakdown is expected here in time to give the Navy Department an opportunity to take action on it before the Buffalo sails.

ROYAL BLUE LINE

To Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washing-

buy.

Wish there were more like him." said Col.
Sexion (Commander-in-Chief of the Grand
Army of the Genublic)

Rishard N. Henry of Company B, Seventyfirst Regiment, told of his illness in Cuba. He
was the first for fever were quinine pills.

Gen. Beaver.

Les Sir. That's the was bone-break fever?

Tes, sir. That's the was we boys put ittwo olds a day for fever and three a day for
broken arm.

Were you able to walk to the ship when you

"I did walk, because I exerted myself to get

Beginning Sunday, Nov. 20, trains will leave New
York, station tentral R, of New Jersey, foot Libtry street:

For Falladelphia—Week days, 4:30, 7:48, 8:00,
2:00, 1:00, 1:130 d. M. 1:00, 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 4:30, 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 4:30, 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 4:30, 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 7:30, 8:00 P. M., 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 8:00, 7:30, 8:00 P. M., 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 8:00, 7:30, 8:00 P. M., 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 8:00 P. M., 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 8:00 P. M., 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 8:00 P. M., 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 8:00 P. M., 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 8:00 P. M., 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 4:30, 4:30, 8:00, 8:00 P. M., 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 8:00 P. M., 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 8:00 P. M., 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 8:00 P. M., 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 8:00 P. M., 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 8:00 P. M., 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 8:30, 4:00, 8:30, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00 P. M., 1:30 d. Siou Royal Bine
Limited), 8:30, 4:00, 8:30, 4:00, 8:30, 8:30, 8:00, 9:00 P. M., 1:30 d.

PRIZE MONEY TO RE DISTRIBUTED. Capt. Sigabee and His Crew Will Get 86,512

for the Capture of the Restormal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.-The Treasury Department to-day received \$13,025.14, the amount realized on the sale of the cargo of the British collier Restormal, captured by the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul off Santiago. Cuba, in May last and will distribute one-half that sum to Capt, Charles D. Sigebee and the officers and crew of the American vessel. This will be the first distribution of prize money as a result of the war. The cargo brought \$13,-541. From this was deducted by the Prize Court, for fees and other expenses, \$581.88, leaving \$13,025.14. As the capturing vessel was superior to the Restormal, one-half of the sum, according to the law, goes to the Government. It is applied to the navy pension fund for the care of sick and indigent sailors. This leaves \$6,512.57 for distribution to the

fund for the care of sick and indigent salors. This leaves \$8,512.57 for distribution to the officers and crew.

When the Restormal was seized Capt. Signbee was acting independently of Admiral Sampson's squadron. Under such circumstances. Admiral Sampson's share of one-twentieth will go to Capt. Signbee, in addition to his resular allowance of one-tenth making Capt. Signbee's prize money amount to \$476. The remainder of the \$6,512.57 will be distributed to the officers and men in proportion to the pay they receive. Lieutenant-Commander W. H. Driggs, as executive officer of the St. Paul. will receive between \$150 and \$200. There are twenty-two officers and about 520 men and petty officers in the crew, and the individual amounts will run from \$2 up to \$100. The auditor for the Navy Department has been gyerwhelmed with communications concerning the distribution of prize money, but the law is such that nothing can be done to hasten the delivery of the awards The Treasury Department does not depend on Congress to appropriate the money, but whits until the Prize Commission has completed its work and turned the necessary money over to the Government. Even then complications arise that may cause delay. In the case of the Resormal, it may be three monts before the payments are completed. Some officers were promoted while at sea, but their commissions were not received until after the cauture, and the Attorney-General has been asked to decide at what rank their share shall be apportioned.

SICKNESS IN HONOLULU.

292 Cases in Hospital, 65 Being Typhoid-Deaths in the First New York. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18,-This telegram was "San Francisco, Nov. 17, 1898.

To Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C .: Reports from Honolulu to Nov. 9: Gen. King's detachments boarded Arizona Nov. 7. leaving 156 sick in hospital. Arizona was still anchored outside the harbor for observation of men with reference to typhoid. Gen. King himself ill, but disease not reported. Surgeon reports 292 cases in hospital, 65 being typhoid and 40 malarial fever; remainder convalescent. "The following deaths are reported in the First New York Regiment: Private Clarence H. Porter, Company H. malaria; Private Charles H. Thompson, Company H, tubercu-

Charles H. Thompson, Company H. tuberculosis! Private Webster McCarty, Company A.
typhoid: Private Charles F. Carter, Company G.
typhoid: Sergeant William Goodrich, Company C. typhoid: Private George Van Keuren,
Company M. typhoid: Private Thomas F.
Lennon, Company A. typhoid: Corporal Oscar
R. Wheeler, Company E, typhoid.
"Dates of deaths not given and no lists of
other regiments given.
"Merkham, Major-General."
A cable message was received this morning A cable message was received this morning from Major-Gen. Brooke announcing the death from pneumonia on Nov. 17 of Private George Laforte, Company K, Nineteenth Infantry.

THANKS FROM ADMIRAL DEWEY. Accepts Honorary Membership in the Brook-

lyn New England Society. Soon after his brilliant exploits at Manila Admiral Dewey was elected an honorary mem-ber of the Brooklyn New England Society, and this acknowledgment of the honor has been received from him:

"FLAGSRIP OLYMPIA, CAVITE, P. I., Aug. 1, 1898.

"I have the honor to acknowledge the regeipt of your letter of June 14, notifying me goipt of your letter of June 14, notifying me that the Board of Directors of the New England Society in the city of Brooklyn has been pleased to make me an honorary member of the society. "Will you kindly extend my sincere thanks to the members of the Board of Directors for the honor they have conferred upon me, and say that it will afford me much pleasure to have my name enrolled upon the list of honorary members. I am. sir, very sincerely. "GEORGE DEWEY."

The annual dinner of the society will take place at the Pouch Mansion on Dec. 21, and the speakers will include Governor-elect Rosevelt, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Capt. A. T. Mahan, and the Rev. Minot J. Savage.

CAPT. CLAYTON GETS A MEDAL. His Troop to Receive Medals from the

Woman's Auxiliary Association. Capt. Bertram T. Clayton of Troop C. Congressman-elect from the Fourth district, was presented with a diamond medal yesterday by his former associates in the Assessor's office in Brooklyn. The medal is of gold set with diamonds. On one side is pictured a mounted trooper and on the other is the motto: "Illus-

trooper and on the other is the motto: Illustrious deeds the nation's pride." The Captain's name and command are engraved on a shield surmounting the medal.

The members of Troop C will be presented with medals in appreciation of their services in the Porto Rican campaign. The presentation will take place on the evening of Dec. 1 in the armory in North Portland avenue. The medals will be of Porto Rican captain and will be given by the Woman's Auxiliary of the organization.

THE ST. PAUL SAILS FOR MANILA. She Leaves San Francisco with Soldiers, Nurses and Christmas Boxes.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—The steamship St. Paul, chartered by the Government to carry soldiers and Christmas presents to the troops in Manila, sailed this afternoon. On board were 47 enlisted men under command of Lieut. Martin Dismukes, First Tennessee Volunteers, 40 trained women nurses, 3 army surgeons, and 2 civilians. Room was found for all of 10,000 Christmas packages. The sailing of the St. Paul completes for the present communication between the Philippines and San Francisco.

First Pension on Account of the Spanish War.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- The first pension on account of the war with Spain was granted today to Jesse F. Gates, late private in Battery A. Second Artillery, for injuries received before Santiago on July 2 last, when a Spanish shell carried away his upper lip and six teeth. The prompt action upon his case was due to the re-quest of President McKinley that it be made special. On the report of the Examining Board a pension of \$17 a month was allowed on ac-count of "Shell wound of mouth and resulting deformity and loss of teeth." With the 45 ap-plications filed to-day, the Pension Office has received 2.125 claims for pensions under the Spanish war, 1.947 being army and 178 naval.

The Panther Ordered to the San Juan Naval Station.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- The auxiliary cruiser Panther, which was used during active hostilitles as a marine transport, has been ordered into service again for use in Porto Rican waters. She will be commanded by Commander Aaron Ward, who will be subject to mander Aaron ward, who will be subject to Commander A. S. Snow, commandant of the San Juan naval station. The Fanther will be known as a "station ship." She will be independent of the North Atlantic fleet and applied only to such purposes as Commander Snow may think necessary. The Fanther is now laid up in reserve at the League Island Navy Yard. A number of officers were ordered to her today.

Is the Olinde Rodriguez a Lawful Prize? CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 18.—A motion to dismiss the case against the French steamship Olinde Rodriguez, which was captured as a blockade runner by the cruiser New Orleans blockade runner by the cruiser New Orleans during the Spanish war, was argued before Judge Brawley of the United States District Court to-day. The counsel for the French Transatiantic Steamship Company, the owner of the Yessel, contended that San Juan, where the ship was said to be heading, was not effec-tively blockaded. The case was taken under advisement by the court.

Contract for Overhauling the Manitoba. NEWPORT NEWS, Nov. 18.-The contract for overhauling the United States transport Manitoba has been awarded to the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company. The contract price is \$175,000. The work will con-sist of a thorough overhauling of the vessel and its machinery and putting in a new cabin. REV. DR. RYLANCE RESIGNS.

and the state of t

MADE RECTOR EMERITUS OF OLD AT. MARK'S CHURCH,

s Been the Rector for Twenty-seven Years and Is Now Seventy-two Years Old Desired to Be Relieved from the Core of the Parish-Minute Adopted by the Vestry. The Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Rylance, for twentyseven years rector of St. Mark's Church in the Bouwerie, formally offered at a meeting of the vestry yesterday his resignation, which was accepted. Some time ago Dr. Rylancs announced that he had arrived at a time of life when he felt the need of being relieved of the care of the parish. The vestry, in accepting his resignation, made him rector emeritus at a fixed salary, the amount of which is not

"We offered him a larger sum, which he declined," the vestry state in a minute adopted.
"in which declination he followed precedents set by himsel!, having twice upon his own motion reduced his own compensation, precedents so unusual as to be worthy of special Dr. Rylance was born near Manchester,

England, on June 16, 1826. He was graduated from Kings College, London, and after a short stay in London was for five years a rector in Paris. He came to this country, bringing letters of sympathy from Queen Victoria to Congress relative to the death of President Lincoln. He became rector of St. Paul's Church in Cleveland, and was for a short time rector of St. James's Church in Chicago. In 1871 he was called to St. Mark's.

Nine years ago Dr. Rylance went to England Nine years ago Dr. Rylanee went to England on a vacation. While he was away charges were brought against him by women, which came to the notice of the vestry, and it was voted to ask for the rector's resignation. Nicholas Quackenbos, a lawyer and a vestryman, wrote to Dr. Rylance asking for his resignation. Dr. Rylance answered from Manchester tendering his resignation. He returned to New York, began a suit against Quackenbos for libel and a suit against Quackenbos and William V. King, another vestryman, jointly, for libel and conspiracy, and sent a letter to the vestry withdrawing his resignation.

man, jointly, for libel and conspiracy, and seat a letter to the vestry withdrawing his resignation.

Dr. Rylance, in the following spring, was exonerated by a committee appointed by Bishop Potter, and he obtained a judgment for \$10.000 damages against Quarkenbos. Reference to this old trouble was made in the minute adopted yesterday by the vestry:

"We, the wardens and vestrymen of St. Mark's Church in the Bouwerle, in accepting his resignation, which we do with profound regret, desire to place upon the parish records our appreciation of his long and faithful service, in which he has worthly upheld the traditions of his distinguished predecessors. Called to this parish in 1871 as its fifth rector in the century of its existence—the Rev. William Harris, subsequently President of Columbia College, having served from 1890 to 1836, the Rev. William Creighton from 1816 to 1836, the Rev. Dr. Henry Anthon from 1886 to 1861, and the Rev. Dr. Alex. Vinton from 1861 to 1863—he has, by his ripe scholarship, his liberal theology, his unstinted devotion, made an imperishable place in the hearts of his people.
"In a time of trial such as comes to tew he

made an imperishable place in the hearts of his people.

"In a time of trial such as comes to few he evinced the fortitude of a man and the plety of a Christian. Never did he swerve or falter, and out of the fires of a terrible experience he came victorious, with malice toward none, with charity for all. We only bid him adicu as our rector, and we hope that he may long be spared for wise counsel and loving intercourse."

Dr. Rylance's first wife was Miss Hamersley, by whom he had one son. In April, 1895, he married Miss Ellen Maria Coe, librarian of the New York Free Circulating Library and a member of his parish.

ARMY ORDERS.

Changes in the Stations and Duties of Officers-Honorable Discharges.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- These army orders were published by the War Department to-day: Capt. Henry J. Reilly, Fifth Artillery, will proceed to Fort Riley to prepare for shipment to Fort Ham-liton certain property belonging to Light Battery F. Fifth Artillery, and the officers thereof.

Major William H. Boyle, Twenty-first Infantry, is detailed as a member of the Examining Board appointed to meet at Madison Barracks, New York, vice Major Thomas Wilhelm. First Lieut. Charles Gerhardt, Eighth Infantry, is

relieved from further duty at Fort D. A. Rossell. Wyo., and will join his regiment at Huntsville. Capt. Richard H. Wilson, Eighth Infantry, is relieved from mustering duty at Cheyenne. Wyo., and Second Lieut, Edwin Landon, Second Artillery, is relieved from duty as assistant mustering officer, &c., for the State of New Hampshire.

First Lieut. Warren P. Newcomb, Fifth Artillery, chief mustering officer, will assume the duties now being performed by Lieut. Landon. Lieut. Landon will proceed to Fort Adams and there join his regiment.

ment.
Second Lieut. David S. Stanley, Second Infantry,
will proceed to Macon for appointment and duty as
aide-de-camp.
Capt. Charles G. Morton, Sixth Infantry (Lieutenant Colonel First Maine Volunteers), will, when
mustered out of the volunteer service, assume the
duties of Chief Mustering Officer for the State of
Maine.

duties of Chief Mustering Officer for the State of Maine,
Major Frank M. Hammond, Additional Paymaster,
will proceed to Columbus, Ohito, for temporary duty.
Capt. George J. Newgarden, Assistant Surgeon,
will report in person to the commanding officer,
second Artillery, for duty.
The following changes in the stations and duties of
officers of the Medical Department are ordered:
Acting Assistant Surgeon Ricardo Gaskon, relieved
from duty at Fort Crook and will proceed to Savannish for duty; First Lieut, Clarence J. Manly, Assistant Surgeon, relieved from duty at the General Hospital, Fort Thomas, and will report to the commanding officer Second United States Artillery; First
Lieut, Richard P. Strong, Assistant Surgeon, relieved
from duty with the Fourth Army Corps, Huntsville,
and will proceed to Savannab.
Capt. Ambrose E. Gonzales, Assistant Quartermaster, will proceed to Summerville, S. C., for duty
as Quartermaster of the Second Brigade, First Division, Second Corps.
Capt. Arthur Thompson, Assistant Quartermaster,
is relieved from his present duties at Chickamauga
Park, and will proceed to this city not later than
Nov. 20.
Major Ira C. Brown, Brigade Surgeon, will turn

Nov. 20.

Major Ira C. Brown, Brigade Surgeon, will turn over the United States General Hospital at Montauk Point to the Quartermaster's Department at as early a date as practicable, and will then proceed to this

a date as practicable, and will then proceed to New Orleans.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roger P. Ames will proceed to New Orleans.

The following officers have been honorably discharged from the volunteer service: Second Lieut. R. W. Roplequet, Fourth Illinois Infantry; Chaplain Walford D. Weaver, 1800h Indiana Infantry; Capt. George F. Seymour, Fourth New Jersey Infantry; Second Lieut. John H. Jones, Fitteenth Minnesota Infantry; Second Lieut. John H. Nolen, Fourth Kentucky Infantry.

The 114th Regiment to Be Mustered Out or Dec. 1.

Orders for the disbandment of the 114th Provisional Regiment were issued yesterday by Major-Gen. Charles E. Roe. The mustering-out ceremony will take place in the armory in Eighth avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 1.

IT WAS A TABULE.

"I was going home at an early hour in the morning on the Sixth avenue elevated line." said an all-nighter. "A man in my car was sick. He raised a window and put his head where the air could strike it, but that did him no good. He went to the platform and stood there bareheaded. The guard spoke to him and then gave him something which the sick man swallowed. Later, after the patient had left the train, I asked the guard if he was a doctor. He said he was not, but that he always carried something for the benefit of sick pas-

"Is it customary? I asked.
"No, he replied, there is no rule for it. An old man in the service, however, most always goes prepared for such things. I learned the habit when I was on shipboard.
"Does the commany reimburse you?
"Not much. But sometimes I get a sick angel unawares, and by doing the Samaritan act I get a present of money afterward."—N. Y. Sun, June 26th, 1888.

VICHY

For Liver Complaint, Stomach Disorders, Gout, and Dyspensia.

SO-CALLED VICHY IN SYPHONS OR BULK IS NOT VICHY. General Agency, 220 Broadway, N. T.

Carnegle Hall Yesterday.

THE PAUR ORCHESTRA. The First of a Series of Concerts Given in On Oct. 29 last Mr. Emil Paur and his sym-

phony orchestra gave a preliminary sample con

cort, which was admirable. Yesterday afternoon the public rehearsal of the first concert of the regular series of five rehearsals and five concerts took place in Carnegie Hall with even greater dian and success than had attended the introductory concart. A programme of modern music, bright and sparkling in its characteris ties throughout its entire length, was rendered with a splendid grandeur grasp upon the emotional meaning of works and a concentrated attention to details that made the result one of the most worthy and able performances ever given in New York. We can recall but few exhibi-tions of orehestral skill that surpassed the one heard vesterday, and some of those were no complished under the same leader. In the first place the instruments were in perfect tune. This even in high-class concerts under selebrated conductors is not always found to be the case. Then there is no doubt that Mr. Paur has got together a lot of fire material-men who are not only conscientious but full of talent and possessed of considerable warm enthusiasm for their art also. Their leader is magnetic, genial, reasonable, amiable, and a wonderful drillmaster of large experience, and so what could of large experience, and so what could be expected but the very consummation that is arrived at? Yet even with all these favorable ingredients of success no such grandly artistic culmination as that interpretation of the "Meistersinger" overture could have been reached without a master mind to direct each phrase. Paur throws the light of a most clever musical intelligence upon every score he annippes. In the "Meistersinger" each separate bit—and the workmanship is like intricate mosale—was made to keepship is like intricate mosale—was made to keepship. singer" each separate bit—and the workman-ship is like intricate mosale—was made to keep its own form and its own individuality, was caused to pop up and to peep out just at the proper instant, and then to bob down again to make room for its neigh-bor whose turn it was to appear. At the same time the whole structure was pre-served solid in one great seething, tempestu-ous mass. In the "Sakuntain" overture the varied tone-color was carefully preserved at all times. This was exquisitely rendered, with a romantic dreaminess exactly suited to its Eastern qualities.

varied tone-color was carefully preserved at all times. This was exquisitely rendered, with a romantic dreaminess exactly suited to its Eastern qualities.

The concert was, indeed, a remarkable one from its beginning to its close, and the thought was closely brought to the minds of some who noted Mr. Paur's easy and potent control over his men, the free sweep of his musical sentences, the sympathetic warmth of his expression and the high and inspiring reach of his climaxes, that Emil Paur was born and brought up to be an ideal operatic conductor. He is undoubtedly—let us prophesy—the coming and the proper and perfect conductor for grand opera in New York—there could be none better.

ing and the proper and perfect conductor for grand opera in New York—there could be none better.

The soloist of yesterday's concert was Leopold Godowsky, a pianist of great merit. Mr. Godowsky is at the head of a large conservatory in Chicago. In manner and in feeling he is very simple, sincere, and modest, in the setting forth of his artistic abilities he seems bound by the highest and best methods. Godowsky is a most roliable and agreeable player, one who gains more and more fully overy moment the confidence and sympathy of his audience. His rendering of the Saint-Saēns concerto in G minor—on a plano, it may justly be said, of which the tone was delightful—made a charming interlude between the orchestral pieces.

Quite amusing to the audience proved an innovation which Mr. Paur made. In all the numbers upon the programms excepting the "Sakuntala" and the brane concerto, the violins and violas stood to play. The effect of this novel change, though somewhat distressing to the cye undoubtedly helped the car, as the strings were not only more resonant, but more steady in tone and their attack surer.

The concert proper takes place at 8 this

tack surer.

The concert proper takes place at 8 this

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.-These naval orders have been issued: Passed Assistant Surgeon R. M. Kennedy, to th Yorktown; Passed Assistant Surgeon W. F. Arnold to the Panther; Lieut. W. S. Hughes, to additional duty in connection with sinking artesian wells or Yerba Buena Island; Lient. B. C. Decker, from the Indiana to the Panther; Ensign A. Althouse, from the Massachusetts to the Panther; Ensign J. E. the Massachusetts to the Panther; Ensign J. E. Walker, from the Nashville to the Panther; Naval Cadet A. W. Prassey, from the Texas to the Panther; Naval Cadet W. M. Falconer, from the Brooklyn to the Panther; Lieut, W. B. Wittelsey, to additional duty to inspect hydraulic machinery for the navy yard, Washington, at Waterbury, Conn.; Lieut, E. Perks, from the Nerv to home.

These officers, who were commissioned for the war, have been honorably discharged from the naval service: Ensigns J. M. Bower and H. H. Cushing, Passed Assistant Engineer J. Mittendorff, and Assistant Engineer C. M. Chapman.

Disorder Among Volunteers in Porto Rico. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.-Some reports have reached the War Department in regard to the disorder among the volunteer troops in Porto Rico, but it does not represent an alarming situation. Several cases of personal rows among the men have come to the attention of the commanding officers, and on some occathe commanding officers, and on some occa-sions the disorder has been almost riotous. Gen. Brooke has sent two or three communi-cations to the War Department on the subject, but in no case has he expressed very serious concern. He told the department in one tele-gram that he was awaiting with some anxiety the arrival of the Fifth Cavalry, as he believed the mounted troops would be useful in quell-ing disorder.

Weather Service in Porto Rico. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- Prof. Mark W. Harrington, formerly Chief of the Weather Bureau. has, upon the recommendation of Chief Moore been appointed Chief of the Porto Rican section of the weather service. Prof. Harrington will establish in Porto Rice a complete climate and crop service similar to that in operation here, with the exception that the service there will continue all the year, there being no cessation of crop growth. By Jan. 1 it is expected that the Porto Rican service will be established in every parish of the island, and a complete crop report be issued each month thereafter.

EACH SUBSCRIBER'S STATION in the system of the New York Telephone Company is provided with the best telephone equipment known to the art. The quality of the service is the same for all. The Rates vary only with the amount of use of the Service. This makes the cost of telephone service at RESIDENCES and PRIVATE STABLES very moderate.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO. 15 Dey St., 952 Broadway, 115 W. 38th St.



Dond's-----Extract first soothes, and then permanently cures itching or intment bleeding piles, however severe. It is a

specific in all skin diseases, and gives quick relief in burns and bruises. Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50 cents; trial size 25 cents. All druggists, or sent by mail. Put up only by POND'S EX-TRACT CO., 76 Fifth Av., N.Y. City. There isn't anything "just as good."

HE WORSHIPS IDOLS.

A Citizen of Bending, Pa., Complains to the Police That His Gods Have Been Stolen. READING, Pa., Nov. 18.—An excited man rushed into the office of the Chief of Police yesterday morning at City Hail. He said that he was William Klemmer, a bricklaver, 402 robbed of saveral of his idols. In a frame sullding on a ten-foot alley in the rear of But tonwood, below Tenth, the police discovered a collection of curious-looking objects belonging to the man. The place where Klemmer keeps them he calls his "heaven." The largest, he says, represents God, others angels. Some are made of wood peculiarly carved, while

are made of wood peculiarly carved, while others are of plaster Paris, with varicolored glass balls bulging out of them to represent ears, eyes, mouths, and noses.

Before these at regular intervals Klemmer bows and worships. He declared to the police that some of these idols had been stolen and he wanted them to eatch the thieves and restore them to him. The building contained several hundred images, all made by Klemmer. He is a first-class mason. It is not thought that the idols were stolen, but that Klemmer was becoming too zealous in worship and they were removed on that account by some of his friends. A few years uso he lost money on some building operations, which troubled and worried him. He then bekar making the images. Many were stored in a loft. To reach the idol gallery he used a narrow ladder, and when up among the images he pulled the ladder up after him so as not to be disturbed. Neighbors say strange noises are heard about the premises, especially on stormy nights.

Klemmer says he would not part with his idols for any sum of money. He will keen on worshipping them, as they carry his mind to things of a sacred character. One of his filos represents Jonah as he was thrown from the whale. Another is an image of the grizzled head of Gollath. The prettiest he has is that of Esther. Another he calls Naomi. A dead man is Lazarus. When this idol is stood up on a pedestal it is raised from the dead. Two of the largest specimens are hideous and look like copies of Chinese joss house ornaments.

BULLOCK SURS FOR DIFORCE.

Sheriff Durling Serves the Papers-Couple Still Under the Same Roof.

SUCCASUNNA, N. J., Nov. 18.-Thomas O Donald, arrested upon a charge of commiting adultery with Mrs. Bullock, after, as he alleges, having caught the couple together on Nov. 15, when he left home, pretending to go to Morristown, but really to lie in wait for them, has concluded after all to seek a divorce. Through Richard Fitzherbert of Dover his counsel, he has filed a bill in Chancery for a divorce upon statutory grounds, and notice of the suit was served upon Mrs. Bullock by Sheriff Edgar L. Durling this afternoon. In his bill Mr. Bullock alleges that he was

married on Aug. 23, 1893, at Succasunna, N. J., to Gertrude Saunders by the Rev. Elliah Stoddard: that Mrs. Bullock lived with him as his wife until Nov. 15 last.

The accusation against Mrs. Bullock is in these words: "That the said Gertrude Bullock since her marriage with your petitioner, and on or about the 12th day of July, 1898, and at various other times in the months of September, October and November, Including the present date 1Nov. 15, at Succasunna, in the county and State aforesaid, wickedly disregarding the solemnity of her vows and the sanctity of the marriage state, did commit adultery with Thomas McDonald."

Mr. and Mrs. Bullock were both at "Arbor Vitu Lodge." as his country place is called, last night. The present Mrs. Bullock is Mr. Bullock's third wife. The second wife; lives in Plainfield and is very wealthy. His first wife died in New York city live years ago. Mr. Bullock secured a divorce from his first wife and married wife No. 2. Afterward the divorce was declared invalid, and he was compelled to leave wife No. 2. Then he came to Succasunna, where he married the present Mrs. Bullock. dard: that Mrs. Bullock lived with him as his wife until Nov. 15 last.

THREE YOUNG BURGLARS NABBED. One Escapes Temporarily and Uses His Op

portunity to Rob the Others. At Police Headquarters in Newark three boys are under arrest who have been making lot of work for the police of the neighborhood of late by committing robberies. They are John Woodlock, aged 16; Max Lowenstein. sged 17, and John Hartman, aged 19, All three have been in the City Home at Verona. a reformatory for Newark boys. On Thursday carpenter reported the loss of a number of saws to the police and Detective Donovan was detailed to look for them. At a second-hand tool shop in Market street the detective was talking to the proprietor when the three boys entered yesterday morning. One of them. entered yesterday morning. One of them recognized Donovan and alipped away, but the others were taken to Police Headquarters, where, after an hour of stubborn silence, they confessed to the percetration of a number of burglaries in Arlington, Beileville, Irvington and other places, cases which have puzzled the police for a month or more.

About two hours after their arrest Lowenstein, the boy who slipped away, was caught in the street with a bundle of plunder which he had taken from the goom of one of his un-

had taken from the room of one of his unlucky companions. He wore a new suit belonging to Woodlock, which he took after he felt sure that his chum was likely to go to jail. The bundle he carried contained clothes and a silver watch stolen from the house of L. W. Conkling of Heller Parkway on Tuesday night. Lowenstein said that Woodlock and himself hired a room at 41 Spring street and the police made a search of the room, finding there two bicycle lamps, a set of nutricks and a number of tollet aricles, all of which were stolen. Woodlock and Hartmann expressed their thoughts freely about Lowenstein, for his trying to take advantage of them in their misfortune.

RECEIVER H. L. WANDELL MISSING. He Absconded with 8582 of the Brooklyn

Heights Ballroad Funds. H. L. Wandell, the money receiver at the Putman avenue depot of the Brooklyn Putman avenue depot of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad, has been missing from home since Nov. 2, and coincident with his disappearance it was discovered that \$582 belonging to the company was gone. Three years ago he was employed as a conductor on the road, and his advancement was rapid. The United States Guarantee Company, in which he was bonded, has made good his defalcation and is now endeavoring to capture him.

Driven from Their Homes by Fire. A fire early yesterday morning in the furniture establishment of Schriever & Co., at 947 and 949 Manhattan avenue, Greenpoint, gutted the building and spread to the buildings 145, 146, 148, 150, 152 and 154 Java street. Dr. Charles A. Newman and his family, who lived in the house at 146 Java street, were obliged to get out through a rear parior window and climb over fences. J. H. Metz, his wife and three small children, who had rooms in 148, and Leopold Senzheimer, a crockery dealer at 154 Java street, with his wife and five children, had to be helped out of their homes. Mr. Schriever estimated his loss at \$60,000 and \$30,000 was the estimated loss on the building. John Stephonson was the owner. The other buildings were each damaged from \$500 to \$2,500 and the losses to the tenants were between \$300 and \$500 each. Charles A. Newman and his family, who lived

The Weather.

The storm which was on the coast of North Caro lina on Thursday was central yesterday off the coast of Massachusetts, attended by high northeast winds on that coast, and rain covering all the Atlantic States except Florida, and extending inland to the Ohio and Tennessee valleys and the lake regions. There was a second storm of rapidly increasing energy moving eastward from northern Minnesota across the lake regions, followed by snow in North Dakota; otherwise the weather west of the Missis sippl was fair. It was warmer in all the States. In this city the day was cloudy and rainy; average humidity, 90 per cent.; wind easterly, average velocity seven miles an hour; highest temperature 52°

lowest 44"; barometer corrected to read to sea level

at 8 A. M. 50.02, 3 P. M. 29.88.

The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer and also by THE SUN's thermometer at the atrect level is shown in the annexed table; -- Official -- Sun's -- Official -- Sun's 1866, 1867, 1866, 1867, 1866, 1868, 1867, 1866, 1867, 1866, 1867,

WASHINGTON FURECAST FOR SATURDAY. For New England, rain Saturday; fair and cooler anday; brisk and possibly high northeasterly winds, shifting to southwesterly.

shifting to southwesterly winds. For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, rain, followed by fair to-day; Sunday fair; brisk and possiby high easterly shifting to southwesterly winds. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, rain in early morning, followed by fair; brisk westerly winds; Sunday fair, For western Pennsylvania, western New York and Ohio, fair and cooler to-day, with fresh to brisk southwesterly winds; Sunday fact

For eastern New York, vain, followed by clearing to-day: fair Sunday: brick and possibly high easterly

We Say What We Mean

Mean What We Say

"Old Crow

costs the most to make,

earth, and, on account of its purity, cannot harms any one. Buy Only of Reliable Dealers.

is the best stimulant or

THERE ARE NUMBER-LESS BRANDS OF

Scotch Whiskeys in the market, admitted to be blends of this, that,

Why Should We Have Blends?

or the other.

OLD CROW

K.B.Kirk&Co

Is not a fine, well matured, strictly purs article, the product of the best distillery in the Glenlivet district, as good as can be? All this blending tomfoolery is done to cheapen. As men nearly half a century in the business we do not believe that anything is as good as the straight article. Our oldest, the BONNIE BRIAR BUSH, is the best we ever saw. THE SOUVENIR OF SCOTLAND is from same distillery; not as old. For sale in bond or in store.

> For Thanksgiving An American Holiday, Use American Wine.

Those who use the Pleasant Valley Wine Co.'s Champagnes say they feel better in health and pocket than when they use the best imported. No headaches. Price less than half. We have sold it over 30 years and can fully guarantee this.

Sherry Wines in great variety, including light, dry, wholesome, at fair prices; also Ports, Madeiras, and full lines of reliable Wines and Liquors.

> H. B. KIRK & CO. (Established 1853), 69 Fulton st.; also Broadway and 27th st., N. Y.

TWO THIEVES ARRESTED. One Confesses to a Plot to Blow Up a Safe

in Fulton Street. While Police Sergeant Eason of the Classon ivenue station, Brooklyn, was walking in Broadway, near Vesta avenue, early yesterday morning, he saw two young men enter a building which is used as a newspaper and tobacco store by Mrs. Rose Lent. He went in after them and the two fellows attacked him. One later ran out and escaped. arrested the other, who said that he was Thomas Cochran, 10 years old, of was Thomas Coentan, 10 years old, of Driggs and Graham avenues. He told the police that he and his pai were to buy nitroglycerine and blow up a safe in a store on Fulton street. Information which he gave led to the arrest of James O'Donnell of 187 Huli street. Both were held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

HANDS ONE NIGHT

PRODUCED BY

On retiring for the night, soak the hands in a strong, hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry thoroughly and an int freely with CUTICURA, greatest of emollient skin cures. Wear old kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off, and holes in the palms. For red, rough, chapped or discolored hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

CUTICURA SOAP, because of its delicate emollient properties, is the most soothing, cooling and puri-fying application for rashes, irritations, chafings, inflammations, undue or offensive perspiration and many other sanative uses, as well as being the most effectual skin purifying and beautifying soap in the

Sold throughout the world. Free CUTICURA SOAP, 25c; CUTICURA continent, 50 POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP, Boston, Sole Prays. British Depot, 1 ising Edward st., London, Serror Francais, 113 Faulbourg St. Homore, Pars. Send for "Face, Hands and Hair" book, mailed free.